THE EVENING TELEGRAPI

RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Corrected Majorities as far as Sectived. MARGRITIES, UALS SINCE Title

THE PROBABLE ELECTORAL VOICE. -Connecticut 3-Delaware
4-Hirinois 16
5-Indiana 13
6-Iowa 8
7-Kannas 3
8-Kentucky 7
10-Mary land 7
11-Massachusetts 12
12-Muchigan 12 12—Michigan 8
13—Minresota 4
14—Miscouri 11
15—New Hampshire 6 20-Oregon..... Lincon's majority......192

TRE POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT CONGRESS. Republican majority 2 HOUSE OF METRESUNTATIVES. Ilil os Massachuevs dinnero a New York Virginia.
Wisconsin.
West Virginia. Total in twenty States 122 STATES VALUE OF SERVICE. New Hamponiss 3

Kentucky Republican vote over the two thirds . MARYLAND. THE SOLDLESS VOTE.

Hallinger, November 10,-The following returns from Mary isne troops have been received: Baltimore Light Artiflery, Mary and Union De

Weteran Bayery A, L-1 M syland Artillery, Maryland Hoghes 78

Coles' Maryand Lova'ry, Hedgeville, Viralmas, Army or Posomac, 1234 Mejoricy for the Union ticketone 1681

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

Pennsylvanians and Marylanders all for Lincoln and Johnson. Special of The Locality Telegraph,
Washington, November 10.—The vote of the

Pennsylvania noldiers, in forty-nine regiments

belonging to the Army of the Potomac, shows a majority for Lincoln of 3215. In seven Pennsylvatila regiments of Butler's army, the majority for Lincoln is 1981.

In the Maryland Brigade, the majority for Lincoln is 1100.

VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS. The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers, as far as obtained, quite a number not yet having completed their canvass.

75 121st 100 5 140th, in part, 61 72 145d 186 64 145th 98 48 141st 194

- City railways on the American plan are now in use in the city of Copenhagen, and at the Hague. The latter city is connected with the watering-place Scheweningen, by a horse railroad passing through a tunnel of green trees.

102 ISOth

The Political Campaign. | THIRD EDITION | Latest Southern News |

PIRATE "TALLAHASSEE,"

Unsuccessful Pursuit by the United States Gunboat "Sassaous."

BALLISONE, November 10 .- The following has been received from Fortress Monroe:-

The grabout Sassacus, which less been in says h of the Rebel privateer Tablebase spince the 4 h instant, arrived at Hampton Resids. Vincinia. to-day, and reported that she fell lu with a same picious steamer on the 5th instant, which was

Chave was immediately given, and kept up until darkness set in and put the strawer out of wight. On the following morning (Sunday) she west again discovered about twelve miles ahead and the chase was renewed and continued during

At one time the vessels were but five miles apart, when the stranger lightened ship, and kept steadily on her course until darkness again set in, and rendered the pursuit useless. When last in | of sight, she was inside the lines of our blockading fleet off Wilmington, North Carolina, and possibly she will be stopped.

NOTE.—This is no doubt the same vessel re-ported as having been chased on Monday, the 7th instant, by the Banskee and Hustisville.

ARMY OF POTOMAC.

Rebels Ask a Flag of Truce.

VOTING IN THE ARMY.

Two Philadelphia Agents Arrested.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 9.-A flag of trace, asked for by the enemy, was granted yesterday morning, to bury the bodies of those who were killed in the attack on Saturday night in the centre.

The enemy acknowledge a loss of two hundred killed and wounded. Our men secured about forty muskets, besides other trophics belonging to the Rebels. Equally as many more are still on the ground between the lines.

General Mott issued a congratulatory order to the troops engaged in the affile for their gallant

At a meeting of the Third Corps Union, which was held at headquarters of the Third Division. of the Third Corps, on the 5th instant, resolutions expressive of regret at the loss of Major-General Birney were passed, and a copy of them ordered | York. to be sent to his family.

The election yesterday, throughout this army, passed off very quietly-the enemy even seeming to appreciate the importance of the occasion, as firing was almost entirely suspended during the day. The Pennsylvania regiments on duty on the picket line were generally relieved the night previous, to enable them to vote, and it is beheved that no one who desired to do so was denied the privilege.

There were, however, a few absent on a reconnoissance, but it is thought they returned in time to hold an election. The voting is much heavier than it was last month, as the returns will show. Two agents from Philadelphia, Robert Miles and Patrick Carrigan, were arrested by the Pro-

vest Marshal at General Miles' headquarters, onthe charge of having in their possession blanks with the names of electors spelled wrong and corps headquarters, but their case has not yet been decided.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH

Mr. Jefferson Davis' Annual Message.

MILITARY AND POLITICAL HORIZON.

Davis Opposes Arming the Slaves.

THE SOUTH HAS PLENTY OF WHITE MEN YET.

Fte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Special to The Evening Telegraph, Washington, November 10 -In the Rich mond papers of Tuesday, received here to-day, is published Jeff, Davis' message to the Robel Congress It is a long and well-written doonment, reviewing in full the foreign and domestic

relations of the Conrederacy. The military situation of the Confederacy Mr. Davis considers observed and hopeful. He says that the campaign of the present year has been favorable to them. He by no means despairs of ultimate success, and reaffirms his oft-repeated determination that no negotiations for peace will be entermined with the North that do not recognize the independence of the South,

In regard to arming the slaves he objects, but recommends that forty thousand slaves be formed into pioneer corps. He says the South has plenty of white troops with which to gain her independence, but that if the choice ever arises between arming the slaves and the subjugation of the South, every alave will be armed.

The whole message is full of hypocritical appeals to the Almighty, and the old twaddle about the righter usness of the Rabel cause. It is free from all despendency, however, and one would think the Confederacy is already a Government both de jure and de facto.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS. Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 10. Serenade to the President. The President is to be serenaded at 9 o'clock

New York all Right. Prominent politicians who have arrived here from New York claim the State for Lincoln as be

The Story about Sherman. The story about General Sherman's marching on Charlesion is undoubtedly a canard.

Election in Maryland. Maryland secessionists claim two members of Congress. It is still hoped that Hon. A. J. Gresswell is elected from the First District by a small

majority. It is believed here that we have captured the

Personal. Mr. Seward is back here. He says that New

York is all right for the Union. Brazil and the "Florida" Capture. It is expected that Brazil will demand an apology for the capture of the Florida, and will probably receive it.

MORE ABOUT RECONSTRUCTION.

FALL OF PLYMOUTH.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

THE REDUCTIONS FOLICE-HIS DATE ENTERS & RECONSTRUCTIONS FOLICE-HIS DATE ENTERS & REQUIREMENT OF THE SOUTHWAY CATTY.

e representative of this Courressional district a sufficiently identified himself by his late let-and speed with the comme resingatorallonia report him no true exponent of the principles

hi-constituents."
We take this from the South Cardinian, and We take this from the South Caratorius, and sholy bail it as an omen that so far as the ecitorial conduct of that purpoil is conserved, the best standard of respect and concept and concept the monutaned. We expect nathog is search would be grieved to see anything loss or lower in a journal bearing that name or published in our capital. We regret that other journals have not observed this whilesome and proper true and ware surround. coper rule, and we are surprised that a journal smally to decently conducted as the Petersburg Lapress, thould, without publishing Mr. Boyce's et er, spply to it and the indications it gives a heauthor's mind, the terms "mental impositely tool old begins."

and old begism."

If there is an adjective or spithet in Webster not applicable to Mr. Boyce, it is inviscing or indecility—or if he is adjudged in bedie by any competent tilbunal, we may expect soon to hear of a general committation members of Congress to lunate resears, for the line to be win the Confederate Congress a decardion in which Mr. boyce could not assert a high place as a thinker

hoye could not assert a high place as a thinker and writer, a though not perhaps as voluble and for erul in speech as some.

We thank God that our convictions and our estimate of our cause and its permanent merits do not induce or require us to use such epithets, objects hable even when well applied, and in this case most injuriously misapplied.

Mr. Boyee's letter is open and has been consured to editorial censure, and has been consured fairly by many lournals after or with its

course to collorial consure, and has been consured fairly by many journals after or with its republication. However much we may differ from some of these comments, or from the inferences drawn as to Mr. Beyes a course and motives, we keep leave to say once for all, that we disclaim all device or attempts towards any opposition to legitimate do cussion, and the foliest fraction of the press, regulared and restrained only as it should be by the deliberate and responsible control of its independent conductors.

The Confederate press generally—certainly the Virginia press—bas not failly and entirely shaken off all the habits and bias acquired from a long intercourse and exchange with the journals of that "moral metropolis" of Yankerdom—New York.

A SECOND LETTER FROM CONGRESSION W. W.

BOYCE.

WINNSDORO, S. C., October 20.—Dear Sir:—
In reply to your no c. I beg leave to say that I think the course I recommend the best possible course to atrain the great office we are aiming at, the establishment of our independence. It proceeds upon two leading ideas:—

1. To reconcile the North, or such portion as may be rational, to our independence, by harmomaing as much as possible our independence with their material interest.

2. To awail ourselves of the division of senti-

 To avail ourselves of the division of senti-ment at the North.
 It was to give potency to these two ideas at the South that I insisted so strenuously in my letter to the President on the danger to our republican institutions from the indefinite continuance of

Let me call attention to this striking fact, that, of all the world, the only political organization which proposes to intervene between us and the war party North, is the party which a lopted the Chicago platform. Now, should we pursue a policy to baile up that party or not? I thus

total of the assembling of a Congress of the States, it is manifest that, in that Congress, from the Northern States, would be represented two adverse systems of ideas—one having the autimus of the Chicago platform, the other of the Lincoln

The first of these would be in the ascendancy because the very convening of the Congress necessarily implies the defeat of Lincoln and his yelem, as it is well understood that Line in and

eystem, as it is well understood that line an and the parity he represents are utterly opposed to the assembling of this Congress.

Under this state of facts, an abrupt division of sertement would be found in the Congress oc-tween the opponents and the supporters of i. n-coln. From this there might result even s of the vastest advantage to us, if our councils were golded by a masterly wisdom.

It into r that compenhare, we could die up, the

guided by a masterly windom.

It, under that conjecture, we could dig up the
head of Richelieu or Lonis XI, or even the head
of Elizabeth, the great Queen of England, and
put it, full of its original brains, upon the
shoulders of the man who would have the direction of our diplomacy in that Congress, the chances would be a thousand to one that our country well demerge from the clouds which now enshroud it, "redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled." War is but a blind glass, stricing at random, unless the genius of collectary directs the blows. Ideas are the true diventies of this sublutary world. Let us consult these on-

As regards the instructions to our selegates, I e to objection to their being of the character

My great purpose is to break down the wall of hie which scenaries is to break down the walf of hie which scenaries is from the inducences of peace North. I have great faith that if Lincoln and his policy were once repudiated, and negotiations for peace entend upon, that every mount we would approach mairer and peacer to an aurpicious result. With great respect, &z., William W. Bayes, & Mr. Jawes G. Bornes. Mr. James G. Holmes

THE PALL OF PLYMOUTH, N. C.

Principle Collectors State Journal
On the evening of the 28th ultime, General Baker, commanding that department, received information by telegraph that the eveny had succes ded in surprising and dest oping the ambent Allemarle, near her wharf at Plymouth. General Baker, accompanied by his personal staff, immediately left Galisborn for Plymouth, at which place he arrived on the afternoon of the 30th, is the midst of a floree bomeardment of the town from the floret of gunboars which had stationed themselves in the middle of the river, out of sight of our latteries. From their conceal-

of sight of our batteries. From their concolu-ment the enemy kept up a continuous shower of capister and shell on the devoted town.

Finding all their attems to sail up to Plymouth direct foiled by the stout resistance from the but-teries, under command of Colonel Whitford, the enemy retired and ascended Perdido river. Thurs they met obstructions, which they soon removed, and re-entering the Roanoke from this direction, they stacked the town in recover. General they attacked the town in reverse. General Baker attempted to prevent this by throwing out sharpshooters, but owing to the exceedingly heavy fire of the gunboats, and the accuracy of heir fire, these were driven back, and the enemy, inding no opposition, they ascended the Roa-icke and came down upon the town. The first or upper fort was manned by the crew of the

Albeniarle.

This the gunboats sailed past, though several times struck by the shots from its guns, the dumage not appearing material. The fleet then paid their special respects to Fort Jones, where they succeeded in dismounting all the guns and exploding the magazine. Meantime the enemy threw an occasional spitcful shot or shell into the own, which caused several of the buildings to

At this juncture, in the midst of the conflagration of the town, the necessary evacuation of the several forts, and the landing of the General Buker issued his orders to bloom magazine and withdraw the garrison. and and windraw the garriou. It mane aver of falling back was done with such perfect order that nothing of any value fell into the hands of the enemy, with the exception of two guns belonging to Lee's battery, the horses to which had

all been killed.

The total loss in fkilled, wounded, and taken The total loss in failed, wounded, and taken prisoners will not exceed twenty-five or thirty men. General Baker has failen back only to Jamesville, and seems determined to dispute every foot of ground around Plymouth, he having declided not to evacuste Washington. Thus ended this eventful affair. Though sad in its results to the eastern part of our State, its defense under such forbidding circumstances forms another brilliant episode of gallantry in the history of the State. AEMY OF THE POTOMAG.

A Cuvalry Recommondance Towards the Nottoway River.

Resputations Green's Cavalay Division, in the Pilite, November 7.—It is purposed that strict Firm, November 7 - It is surmised that is below inject to merrors somewhat in the actions to merrow by making an attuck upon or line. To estertain if any such movement con foot, General propers Division of Cavalcy

the ranks are already becoming and 1/40 thanks to the foreshif of General Grant and three ergy of our employer officers, we have rathered the foreshift of the arms, and are during reasts nevery part of the arms, and are during reasts in every direction —V. 1. Heral/.

GOOD NEWS PROM INDIANA. The following despatch has been received the

Indianatoria, November 2.—Robert R. Corset, State Military Agent, Philadelphia -Thore are large Union gains throughout the State, Luccia's majority is estimated at twenty-five thousand at least.

O. P. Mouros, thousand at least. O. P. Mouros,
Governor of Indiana.

The principal streets and square of Alexandria, Fgypt, are to be lighted with gas. The Paris journals state that the Hungarian General Klapka, having "won fifty-even them-said france in one hour and a quarter at the casino of Spa." has gone to London to be married. -A Gothic church, dedicated to St. Michael, has just been completed at Marseilles and opened to public worship. It is the finest Catholic edition in that city. The statued glass windows or the chair ere particularly beautiful.

- Queen Victoria has given a suite of rooms at Hampion C. art Palace as a residence to Dr. Farnear, Professor of Astronomy at the Royal Insti-tution, London,

-M. Du Chaillu has been beard from: Hele doing a good deal in the gorilla way and has cent a live one to England. Should the distin-guished to eigher arrive-safely, he can personally curround the foce of M. Du Chaillin. -Since the betrothas . I the heir to the Russian

throne, there are four young kings or heirs to kingdoms unprovided with wives, to wit, the King of Bavaria, the King of Greece, Prince Humert, and the Prince of Orange, - A congress of the Sunday school teachers of

Manchester and Salford is expected to be held before the close of the year, to consider why Suncay schours, when they grow up, solder attend church, and what measures should be adopted in consequence. —The wealthiest English noblemen are the Duke of Northumberland, the Duke of Clove-land, the Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of Westainster, and the Earl of Dudley, neither of whose ne ones is less than

£200 000 a year, while some exceed it by nearly

- Brother Ignatius has been excluded, by order -Brother ignatus has been excluded, by order of the bishop, from all pulnits in the dioc se of Glones-ter and Bristol. There are now only five brothren in the mooastery at Norwich, and one of them is the 'infant Samuel,' who, though but two years old, has been regularly dedicated as belonging to the order.

-It is alleged that the suicide of Mr. Thomas Huntley, a clerk in the Messes. Spottiswoole's printing office, who cut his throat with a carring. kille, was owing to the doubts raised in his mind by realing Dr. Colenso's works. He had been a soler and temperate man; but his new studies had led him to disbelieve in a future state.

The repestrick of the Davenport brothers is an old thing, according to the King of Onde, who says that in India it used to be performed in this fastion; the performer was tied neck and feer and put into a such, the mouth of which was carefully scruteds to was then thrown had deep after true which he charged a summing feet water, from which the emerg d swimming, from hodwropes and said. A London opperance subjecting the Davenport brothers to this test, - It is now distinctly ascertinged that in many are of Australia, "leads" (as they are termed by be miters) of "wash dirt," consisting of sub-erged river beds, exist hundreds of feet better

there is yet, in the opinion of the miners, as deep of surficious gutters," and they first new little respect for the teaching of selet, who, until corrected by later expects, were in error to a serving that, as a rule, would never be found in large quantities fa-A Muller case has taken place in India, on rained between Almoodpore and Buil-; a pulleman traveling in a second-class

person toaveling in the same carriage restored of his watco, and after being bearen severel, was thrown out of the window, but contrived to lay held of the footstep of the carriage, and by clinging to the baffer held on till the train reached the station. The man who committed the outrage is in custody. -Sic Moses Montsiore has written a letter to the cities of the Jows is Moro co, exhorting them to promote among their power and less

educated brothren uniform obedience to and re educated pretaren uniform obschence to and respect for the Moorish authorities. The dauged is that the Jows may now assume a two independent tone, and, by de mandleg equal treatment with the Mohammedans, lose some of the benefits of the Emperor's edict of to cration. Sir Moses are set patience under petry nighties, and submission to the Moorish authorities.

-The London correspondent of the New York spect.—"It I were one of your popular artist sow—say Frank Bullew or Thomas Nastwould draw J. hn, centrally—not the jody, ra-cand, cordin, stogether appearappear old ha-whom his arms like to predgare—but Jove course, cordid, and arm ant, with a look of brut course, so fall, and arrowant, with a look of braitst complacency on his counterance, complained with the keenest selfishines—the eyes of a Jew mice epopped in "sweating" sovereigns. I would represent him obese, swellen and monaturus, it halving cars and boving horse, in token of his doubly animal nature. Around the central figure I would depit his doings and proalistics, his home worship of rank and Minmon, his magnitudity to other nations, his "sympathy" in band of Poland and Denmark, and his "contrality" between North and South. Outcomouth in the first of Poland and Commons, and the "out traility" between North and South, Quite enough of subjects would readily suggest themselves to form a very picity border—and the whole picture night be very fairly dedicated to the subject

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. chr Marine, Millier, New Orleans, B. S. Spitain & Co. Schr Abyl, Wilson, S. John, N. B., E. A. Smithe & Co. Corr P. Helmer, Grace, Newbern, J. G. & G. S. Repplie ARRIVED THIS MOUNTNO.

one J. Goldrey, Prince, 17 days from Novason, with to J. E. Barrey & Co. Lasy Mulitave (Mr.), 13 days from Bermuda, in Truk. A. Sender & Co. Concept, Javeren, 5 days from Key West, in ballact Balsh & Co. Sarah Constant. n ballast of leng Simons.

Brig Maine (Br.), Jarves, 10 days from Occidita, with mano to Baker & Folicems. Schom New York for Wash-Sely Pa Lindvictors, Coloman, from New York for Washn leak.r. ic, Farrow, 5 days from Hatterne kriet, in balast to Tyler & Co.
Sets Ferry Helling, Grace, 4 days from Fortress Monros, a fallast to 3. G. & G. S. Heppiler.
Schr Bird, Duffel, 15 hours from Lewes, Del., with midse

to captrin.

Resamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with make to W. M. Baird & Co.

Drig Gilmore Moredith, in ballast, was asbore on the lower end of Tinicum island, and was hauled off last evening by the tag J. W. Hammett, Captain Cortiss, who reports that the light at Fort million was not burning at 2 50 last night.

IMPORTATIONS. Reported for The Evening Telegraph.
ORCHILLA-Brig Maine, Jarvis-500 tone guane Baker & Folsom.

AMBUCO-Barque Union, Heard-100 bales cotton Lowin & Damon Brig Thomas Walter, Westerndyke—1806 St. Manutes Brig Thomas Walter, Westerndyke—1806 blie said 9 bales cotton 10 bbls cocoa 41 don sheep and goat skies 4 bales hides 5 pkgs turnis skills 5 punches melasses 16 casks old runn 2 bbls sugar 2 do lead 5 casks metals 3 do brass 3 do copper 1 do pewier 4 bales rags Jametoka & Lavergue.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PATRICIAN PARK-This delightful place of resort will be more attractive than ever next been neede, and refere are contemplated which will add both heanty and comfort to the grounds. That part of the park f, enting on Landing avenue where we the cut on a recommissance to day upon the street of the cut on a recommissance to day upon the street of the cut on a recommissance to day upon the street of the cut of the cut of the whole country failed to recover my be dies of the open moving towards on rath and rear, and the command has someoned to the five read from mentioned, ment, and the movement to day the division killed two on the country and applied to the moving towards the movement to day the division killed two on the country and applied to the moving towards the country and applied to the moving towards the feet above the Shating Cinchonse, towards the maning any less. One of the killed was arrest to the street of the country free the country failed to the country free the country failed to the country free the country failed the new road from Landing are now an elegant drive through it, and free have been planted one of the part of into all urn below, straces much retained. Far of ve all pg the river is now complete. The numerical adds much beauty to the governlappear, make of the park, as does also the observatory on the high elevation at the point of the river near the Sharing Club-house.

STRAM PIECE EXCUSE FOR RECOVER-The new steam engine built for the Rainbow Fire Company, No. 1, of Reading, by the Chapman Bro there of this city, will be boused to-day by the members of the Good Intent Engine Company, and by them forwarded to its destination. and by them forwarded to its destination. A delegation of theirly incombers from the Good Intent will convey the apparatus to Reading, and apon reaching that cuy they will be not at the depot by the Rainbow Company, and escorted through the principal streets. There are but few steamers in Krading, and this will be quite a valuable acquisition to their fire department. The triggle is of the same a yle as the one constructed for the authorities at Flemington, New Jersey, and is similar to the Noune's Levy engine, without the yoke motion. The pump is 41 met hore, with 12 meh stroke, and the steam cylinder S inch hore and 12 inch stroke. The whole apparatus weights 5000 posities, and can force a stroim of weighs 5000 posmus, and can lorer a stream of ways through a 15 inch nozzle to the distance of 230 feet. The body and whels are planted red, striped with gold. The lamp in the air vessel is made of silver. On both sides are printed, is go den letters:-"When duty calls "is ours to

F-val. Reserve -- Among those who were in jured on the night of the Democratic procession was Francis Pritz, a discharged soldier, resident in highth strees, below Carpenter. The unfaithmate man died from the effects of his injuries yesterday aftern sen. The deceased, upon being discharged recently from the army, joined the Soldlers' Campaign Cuth, whose headquarters are in the Commonwealth building, Caesant streef, above Sisth. This building was fariously assailed on the might of the procession, and while standing in front, Fritz was struck on the head and over the eye. The wound in his head was most rightful, and was the cause of his death, lie was confibed to his bed, but on Tuesday insisted upon being taken to the poils to denosit his vote for the Union. A carriage was procured and he was conveyed there, and meeting some of his friends he said — Boys, this is my last vote; that blow is going to be the death of me. We are further informed that the deceased was always a most ardent Democrat until he cullisted in the army, where he served his country faithfully for three years.

Robbern.—An individual from Chambersburg in Lighth street, below Carpenter. The authora-

Rounen.-An individual from Chambersburg was enticed into a low den in Lombard street, below Sixth, last night, and at an early hour this morning discovered that he had been robbed of

morning discovered that he had been robbed of \$150. He made known his loss to the solice, who arrested six persons found in the house. They were committed by Alderman Moore. The money was not recovered.

Another individual, named Wm. A. McCov, eailing from Indiana county, was robbed of \$230 while in a concert saloon at Fifth and Chesnat streets last night. He was in a private box with a couple of iemales. Immediately after they lest, he discovered his loss.

PERSONAL - Colonel E. M. Greg. ry, of the 91 t Regiment Penna. Volunteers, who for some time past has been acting Brigadier-General, and who once occupied the position of Provest Marshal of Alexandria, has arrived in this city on a few days' leave of absence. Colonel Gregory is well known to our chizeness a gallant commander and brav alletter. He has distinguished himself by his allertry on a number of occasions on the Fenn-ula, and from the commencement of the war he has identified homself with the brilliant explict of Pennsylvania soldiers, SEBENADE.-Colonel William B. Thomas, of

the 192d Regiment Pennsylvania Volumeers, was the recipient of a grand screnade last evening, a his residence in Spring Garden street, near Broad. he screnade was provided by the members of the Republican Invincibles, and the music was furnished by the Jefferson Cornet and Douglass Bands. An address was delivered by A. G. Cat-tell and G. Inman Riche, Esqs., to which Colonel Thomas responded at length. At the conclusion of the speeches a collation was partaken of at pring Garden Hail.

DRUNK ON INK .- A woman was taken to the Sixth Ward Station House yesterday, in a beastly state of intoxication. In her possession was a bottle about half filled with red ink, which she had evidently stolen. Not having the where-wished to purchase rum, she had been drinking the link, which was made of poke berries and come spirituous liquor. The dose was sufficient to have ensured the death of any ordinary person, but the woman recovered, and was sent to prison. She is an habitual drunkerd, and has ne home. She is an habitual drankard, and has no home.

THE END OF THE CAMPAIGN, -At the head quarters of the Union League last evening, there was a large meeting of the friends of the Union who were assembled for the purpose of congratu-lating each other on the recent triumphant sucers of the Union party. Ex Governor Polick, on taking the chair, made a few appropriate remarks, after which M. Jor Honry, of Maino, ex Mayor Charles Gilpin, and others, made inter-

ILLEGAL VOTING -This morning Owen Maline was before Alderman Hibberd, charged with fliegal voting. He was unnaturalized, and voted on Tuceday in the Ninth Ward. Alderman Hib-

on Tuesday in the Nina Ward.

Is it committed him for the offense.

An Englishman named Edward Histings, also unmaniabled, was chorg it with having vot at the First Precinct of the Fourteenin Ward. He was also charged with having voncted for another man to vote. He was held for trial by Allaconen, Machan.

OUR POLITICAL VICTORY TO BE CELEBRATED. -We understand that the Union League of this city intend celebrating the victorious issue of the Presidential election by a popular demonstra-tion. The manner and time of the colebration have not been determined, but the exhibition of loy at the success of the Union ticket will be an imposing and beautiful pageant.

RECRUTTISO,-This morning the Mayor Issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to thirty-six men, of whom three were callsted for four years, twenty for three years, nine for two years, and four for one years. Three years' recruits are entitled to \$450 bounty from the ciry, and not \$300, as was published by mistake by the bounty fund commissioners. Accuments,-David Ryer, aged thirty-five

years, was badly injured yesterday afternoon, by a large stone falling upon him at the new Chesnut street bridge. A lad named Joseph McDonnell had his left-thigh fractured by falling off a beach in the yard of a house in Julianna street. Both the sufferers were conveyed to the hospital. THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE.-Large crowds

are nightly attracted to the building of the Supervisory Committee, on Chesnut street, above Twelrib, where the immense transparency dedi-cated to the free colored people of Maryland is on LARGENY .- This afternoon a young man, a resident of Burlington, N. J., will have a hearing at

the Central Station, to answer the larceny of a watch and \$80 stolen from a house on Spruce street. THE GUNBOAT" GALENA."-The United States gunboat Gulena was guyly dressed in flags and signals yesterday, at our Navy Yard, by order of her commander, Captain Wells, in house of the re-election of President Lincoln.

FIRING A SALUTE .- A salute of one hundred guns was fired last evening by the citizens of the First Ward, in honor of the re-election of Presi-MEETING OF THE RETURN JUDGES .- The Board of Return Judges will assemble to-morrow morning to receive the official vote of the city.

Tower Hall, Ro. 518 Market street.

Under the "Contoning."
Coder the Continual.
Under the "Continuality Co"blug.
One Price Chaine.
One Price Chaine.
Cas. Risales & Co.,
Cas. Risales

WE HAVE BYFORE called attention in our col-

As Good as New.—In this fast country the ber set been and calls early. But this and gree half indicates into a lead down, four being as be removed and obesity to the use of Mrs. S. A. Allon a Words this in the before and try bulls and mrs. S. A. Allon a Words this in the before and try bulls and mrs. S. C. Briggest seek in them.

Notice.-If you want fine furnishing goods could to , Sp. Sia Cheshut street, have a fine stock to

WHYS YOU DESIRE photographs, obtain them at

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER DECISION IN A LEGAL TENDER NOTE CASE. UNITED STATES CINCUIT COURT - Judges Grier and Cadwalader,-The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. Charles Morrison, et al. In this case, which was before the Court in the shape of a bill in equity, to compel the defendants to accept, in extinguishment of the principal of certain ground-rents to the amount of \$500,000, the legal-tender notes of the United States, and which was argued a few days ago, Judge Grier has just rendered the following

Coined money, in modern times, forms but a Coined money, in modern times, forms but a very small portion of the current money used in commercial transactions. Paper money representing crefit has long been used as current and lawful money. But no one could be compelled to accept the promise of a bank to pay money, insterd of the coin itself. The notes of the Bank of the United States, issued under the anthority of the Govert meat, were current money, and lawful money, because is need by such authority, but were no very made a head tender for the navment. were nover made a legal tender for the psyment of delts.

A contract made in the United States for the

payment of a certain number of dollars would be construed as meaning, not Prussian dollars or Spatish milled dollars, but lawful coin of the United States: The addition of the description "lawful money of the United States" is entirely uperfluous, and does not change the nature of e obligation. The statutes of Congress always take a disthe statutes of Congress always has a distinct on between lawful or current money and that which shall be a tender for payment of debs. Hence, we timi that when such is the intuition, the language is, "And shall be a legal

Some clins of the Government are a lega tender below a certain amount, but not beyond Thus, by act of 9th February, 1793, after the expiration of three years all foreign coins excep Spanish milled dollars shall cease to be a lega

By act of April, 1806, "Foreign gold and silve By set of April, 1806, "Foreign gold and silver come shall pass current as money, within the United States," and be a legal tender for the payn ext of all debts, &c., at the several and respective rates following, &c., Again, by act of 28th June, 1834, "The following gold c ins hall pass as current money, and be receivable in all payments by weight at the following rates," &c.

Hence we find that in all cases where other roots, then the colours of the United States.

noisy than the colonge of the United States ordered to be received as carrent or lawful a citety, the statute carefully provides the rate and conditions under which they are made a goal tencer for payment of debts. It is clear, therefore, that Congress has always observed the distinction between current and lawful money, which may be received in payment of debts, if the creditor sees fit to accept it, and that which he may be compelled to accept as a legal tender. It is clear also that if Congress make any other thing than their own coin a legal tender, it may be used as such. Thus in the act authorizing the National Banks, their notes are made a legal tender for certain debts due to the Government, for taxes, &c., but not for debts due from one

citizen to another.

The treasury notes are made lawful or current money, "and a legal tender for debts." &c., as between individuals. As this is the first act in which this high prerogative of sovereignty as been exercised, it should be construed trictly. It is doubtful in policy and dangerous

strictly. It is doubtful in policy and dangerous as a precedent.

The only question then is whether this case comes within the letter of the statute.

Is the money which may be paid to extinguish a ground-rent which the category of the act?

Is it a debt? The owner of the land is not beand to pay it. The owner of the rent cannot campel him to pay it. There is no obligation as between the parties. It cannot be converted into an obligation by the election of one of the parties without the consecut of the other. A man may execute his bond to me voluntarily, but unless I accept it he does no become my debtor.

These ground-rents, in the nature of a rent

These ground routs, in the nature of a rent civiler, are somewhat peculiar to Pennsylvanis, ad little known in other States. But the currence Court of the State has very clearly set led and determined their nature, to well known to the legal profession to need potation. 'A rest service (say the Court in Besler vs. Kubn-8 Watts & Sergoant, 186) is not s debt, and a covenant to pay it is not a covenant to pay a debt. The annual payments pring In o extreme, and for the first time become debts when they are demandable.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the tender ferred by the bill in this case is not authorized to the statute, and that the respondents cannot a compelled to extinguish their estate in the nd, by such a tender as that now made. The bill most there fore be dismissed.

Discrimer Court—Indge Sharswood.—William Hatew vs. Benjamin Kellogg. An action to recover wages saleged to be due and in arrears.

District Count-Judge Hars.-James Duffs Edward Miller. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, S65.

Count or Common Pleas-Judge Allison.

Dougherty vs. Hardin. A felgued Issue to test the validity of the will of Mary II. Weish. Hafore reported. The jury, by their verdiet rendered this morning, sustain the will. this morning, sustain the will.

Anne Maria Brown vs. Leneare Brown. This case, just put upon trial, is a feigned issue to test the validity of the will of Marcus Brown (colored), deceased. The contestant alleges that deceased, at the time of the execution of the will, was of unsound mind and incapable of performing the act with a proper knowledge of what he was doing. On trial.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT. THURSDAY, Nov. 10.—Cotton is held firmly at a savance. We quote at \$1-37. Querciiron Bark is in steady request. A sale Peterson & Mustard's is reported at \$50 \$4"

ported. Prices are about the same as last quoted.

The Fisur Market is characterized with much firmness, but receipts come inslowly, and there is but little demand. The sales are confined to 600 bbls. Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family, part on private terms and part at \$12@12-50 dP bbl., and 2000 bbls. W.B. Thomas' extra on secret terms yesterday. There is a moderate inquiry for the supply of the home trade, at from \$9.75 for superine up to \$13 for fancy brands, as in quality. In Ryc Flour and Corn Meal no movements to notice. Prices are about the same as last quoted

ments to notice.

The receipts of Wheat, as we have noticed for some time past, still continue extremely light, but there is much firmness in the market. The sales are confined to 6000 bushels good Western red at \$2.55; 400 bushels good Pennsylvania do. at \$2.60; and about 1100 bushels Southern at \$2.65. In the absence of sales we quote white at from \$2.75 to \$2.85. Small sales of Rye are making at \$1.70. The market is poorly supplied with Corn. Some helders are firm in their views, and uswilling to dispose of their stock unless at an advance. Yellow is worth \$1.75. Oats are scarce, and are worth from \$8 to 90c. Barley and Malt are quiet at about former rates.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of The Evenine Telegrape, & Thursday, November 16.

The rise in stocks continued after we went to press yesterday, and during the afternoon large transactions took place in the leading speculative stock, Reading. The purchases were large, the orders numerous, and during the day New York brokers were buyers in this market. There is a large short interest in these shares, among the New Yorkers, and the cash certificates are quite scarce for delivery in that city. The highest price reached was 704, at which price the stock sold in the evening at the Girard House-the first telegram from the Fifth Avenue Board quoling the market firm, with Reading at 70162704; Hudson River was 1253; Erie, 1018; with an advance on all the Western shares of 2 to 3 per cent, over the prices prevailing on Tuesday avening.

The Stock Market is rather dull this more lug, with the exception of Coul Oil shares, which are more active and prices better. Mineral Oil sold at 2-94(a.3, which is an advance; Irving at 8(28). an advance; Dalsell at 10; Densmore at 88; McElheny at 64; and Egbert at 51.

Government bonds are firmly held, and there s rather more doing, with sales of 5-20 at 101@ 1014, coupous off; 6s of 1881 at 107@1071; and new 7:30s at 984.

Pennsylvania as are selling at 94. In Railroad shares there is less doing. Reading sold at 69-81, which is a decline; Pennsylvania at 68; and Catawissa preferred at 40; 454 was hid for Little Schuylkill; 59 for Philadelphia and Germantown; 60 for Minehill; 324 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; 83 for Lebigh Valley; 51 for Elmira preferred; 18 for Catawissa common; 32 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 45 for

Long Dolund. City Passenger Rallway shares continue dull. Green and Coates sold at 29; 69] was hid for Second and Third; 60 for Fifth and Sixth; 46 for Tenth and Eleventh; 344 for Spruce and Pine;

16 for Arch Street; and 10 for Race and Vine. Canal shares are more active and prices are better, with sales of Schuylkill Navigation common at 311, preferred at 401; Susquehanna Caual at 15@151; and Delaware Division at 354; 5 was bid for Lehigh Navigation; and 97 for Morris Canal.

Bank shares continue very firm, but there is very little doing in the way of sales. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank sold at 294: 171 was bid for North America, an advance; 150 for Philadelphia, an advance; 149 for Farmers' and Mechanica', which is also better; 58 for Commercial; 70 for Northern Liberties; 294 for Mcchanics'; 85 for Kensington; 49 for Girard; 56 for Corn Exchange; and 50 for Union.

There is very little demand for money, and the

transactions are limited. Loans on call are offered at 6@7 4ff cent. per annum. Prime paper is scarce, and quoted at \$@10 47 cent. Gold has declined 3@4 # cent. since last evening, opening at 255, fell off, and sold at 250 at 10 o'clock; rallied and sold at 254 at 11; declined and sold at 2524 at 13; and 252 at 124 P. M. All kinds of ramors have been put in circulation by New York speculators since the election,

by the above, they have not had the desired effect.

to advance the price of gold, but, as will be seen

-11-7	CANADALINA COLLEGE DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.	CANADA COM CONTRACTOR STORES
1.1	Reported by Clarkson & Co., H	rokers, No. 121 S. Third !
1	BEFORE P	CAPPE
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ш	100 sh do 5%	500 sh do
J	500 sh 60	100 sh Union
	100 sh Curtin Oli 15 11%	600 an Continental
1	200 ah do 1152	20 sh Reading H 7
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\$1000 U. S. 6s. '81.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil S Irving Oil. 8
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Complead 25 N.Y. de Saire, Cont. 13 1 Treers Mt. Cont. 8 Carbendale 2 Cow Creek 1 coder Dam Cont. 15-16 1 1 Union Cont.

The following are the receipts of Plour and Grain at this port to day: -Floor, 1400 bbls.; Wheat, 7000 bushels; Corn, 4040 bushels; Cate,

-The following are the receipts of the Susquehanna Canal Company for the week and season, compared with the same periods last season :—
Week and season ending November es allog

Same time! inst year

Increase 803,387 79 -The New York Tribune this morning says :-

The New York Tribune this morning says:

"Money has been less active, and at 7 per cent, stock houses have been readily supplied. Mercantile paper is still in small demand, and sells at 8(29) for best, and 10/612 for second grade. The street has been full of rumors about new loans, and that no more gold leans will be issued. The Secretary of the Treasury will announce his own policy, and from Washington, as usual. Now that the Government has had its hands strengthened by the votes of the people, it should lese no time in reforming its financial policy. The old expedients in the way of manufacturing money, however necessary in the past, cannot louger be depended upon. There must be higher taxes and a more thorough collection of them, and loans must be made to play a subordinate part in supplying the Treasury. The plan of ecting money by subscription must be abandoned, and loans sold upon the market for what they will command. In a word, the national excell, strongly fortified by taxes, must be put squarely in competition with all minor credits. It has been setermined that the nation shall live. Its bonds are the first mortgaged upon every dollar's worth of property and the labor of every citizen of the Union."

New York, November 10.—Gold opened at 2464; advanced to 254; sold at the Board at 2532; and is now selling at 252.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, November S.—Stocks are lowerChicago and Rock I sland, 1925. Cambertand growth of
Strict Ithiols Central, 179; Michigan Southern S. do.
Strict Ithiols Central, 179; Michigan Southern S. do.
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New York, November 18—Plous has doclined the 18 Jose this, south String Stringhoffer Onese
Silving 19 18 Southern, \$15 South, Whest declines 1900;
\$11 16912; Southern, \$15 South, Whest declines 1900;
\$11 16912; Southern, \$15 South, Whest declines 1900;
\$11 1700 this Mass soid at \$60 COurt. Lard 1900,
Whisty table.